## FOR PRESIDENT.

HENRY CLAY.

FOR MAYOR:

MORRIS FRANKLIN.

Whig Candidate for Mayor. The City Convention met last evening at the Broadway House, and unanimously nominated MORRIS FRANKLÍN as the Whig Candidate for Mayor, to be supported at the approaching Election. The Nomination was tendered by a unanimous vote to the Hon. Robert Smith, but he declining, Mr. FRANKLIN was with entire unanimity agreed upon.

Friends of the Whig Cause! need we call upon you to rally on this name? You gave him a generous support for Senator at the last Fall Election, and the City gave him a majority. The same vote this Spring makes him Mayor. Let every friend of City Reform, as well as every one who is friendly to the great Principles of the Whig Party, see to it that they be found fighting under their own standards, and victory is sure.

## From Liverpool.

The packet Liverpool arrived last night, having sailed on the 6th. We see not a line in our papers of later political intelligence worth copying. The news from Parliament is of no moment, and we have nothing later from the State Trials. The Cotton Market continued active, and an immense amount of business was transacted, and prices were still advancing.

COTTON MARKET—WEEKLY REPORT.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 5.—The demand for Cotton, which improved last week, has continued to increase daily, and the business transacted is to an extent unprecedented. The advance since Friday is id. per lb. for American and Surat, id. for Expytian, and fully id. for other descriptions. The market has been very animated to day, and closed with much firmness at the advanced quotations. Speculators have taken 26,000 American.

## Glorious News from the West. Our advices from Erie, Monroe and Cattarau-

gus come in cheeringly, and serve to dissipate the slight fog which arose from Utica. The Rochester Democrat of Wednesday announces "Monroe true as steel! Sixteen out of twenty-three Supervisors! Gain of four since last year! Whig majority on Mayor 886!" The aggregate vote for Supervisors is as follows:

		many
Whig		879
Loco Fo	000	216
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The following is the vote of Supervisors elected Whig. Whig. Whig. Loco.

Rochester 1st Ward. Gates,
24 " Mendon. Sweeden, Clarkson,
4th " Pittsford,
5th " Penfield,
Brighton. Parma.

Brighton. Parma. Rice.

Rice. Whig. Loco.
Rush, Rochester 3d War
Sweeden, Clarkson,
Wheatland, Greece,
Webster—16. Henrietta.
Irondequoit Whig. Loco. Rush, Rochester 3d Ward. Irondequoit, Ogden,

ERIE.—Buffalo is wholly redcemed, and again takes proud rank amongst the Whig Cities of the Union. The following is the vote for Mayor, derived from the Buffalo Commercial Extra of Tuesday evening, for which we are indebted to an unknown friend who arrived last evening at Sterle, L. F.

I		95 maj.
.H	. 204 maj.	
III	. 104 "	58 maj
A	6U 4	30 11(0)
		16.6
	363 154	154
	214 Whig me	ú.
P. S. The Town of	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	The state of the s

CATTARAUGUS .- We have carried sixteen towns and the Loco-Focos seven, as far as heard from -five towns to come. These will make the result about as last year. Cattaraugus is "all right!" The following are the Supervisors elected as far as heard from :

Ashford, Great Valley, Burton, Humphrey, Conewango, Machias, Carroliton, Napoli, Coldspring, New Albion, Ellicottville, Olean,		Faimersville, Franklinville, Freedom, Little Valley, Randolph, Leon, Mansfield—7.
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Goop .- The 'Barn-burners,' were defeated in the town of Herkimer, on Tuesday, by the 'Bolters,' in the town election. The Bolters' major-

PENNSYLVANIA LOCO-FOCO CONVENTION .- The following are the results of the ballotings for Governor at this Convention on Wednesday:

	1 st.	2d.	3d.	
H. A. Muhlenberg.	60	65	67	
Francis R. Shunk.	52	50	55	
Daniel Sturgeon	4	4	5	
Thomas S. Bell	5	5	3	
D. D. Wagener		3	0	
Fred. Smith	3	3	0	
N. B. Eldred		0	0	
William Bigler		1	1	
m, o,				

The Delegates to the Baltimore Convention were instructed to support Martin Van Buren for President, and Richard M. Johnson for Vice

Mr. CLAY AND THE TUSCALOOSA COMMITTEE. The citizens of the City and County of Tuscaloosa, Alabama, at a numerous meeting appointed a Committee to proceed to Mobile in person and invite Mr. Clay to visit Tuscaloosa on his way to the North. Mr. Jemison, Chairman of the Committee, in a brief, eloquent and pertinent manner, expressed the admiration of his fellow citizens for the eminent public services and distinguished character of the great Statesman, and tendered him, in their behalf, the invitation to visit them. Mr. Clay replied, in his usual felicitous and happy manner, regretting that the rale he had laid down to govern him in his visit to the North, not to depart in any case from his direct line of travel, would compel him to decline the invitation of his fellow citizens of Tuscaloosa. "That rule (said Mr. Clay) limits my visits ' to places directly on my read, and if I were to ' deviate from it, one deviation would beget another, and I should be insensibly drawn into an 'inconvenient extent of travel, that would give a 'political character to my tour, which it was

' never my intention it should assume." Mr. Clay then repeated his thanks for the kind and flattering manner in which his public services had been mentioned by Mr. Jemison, and closed with a brief allusion to his agency in the passage of the Compromise Act ;-after which the Com. | sired only rest and sleep. She indicated her demittee witndrew, and Mr. Clay received the visits

of large numbers of the citizens of Mobile, throughout the rest of the day.

GREAT WHIG MEETING IN HARRISBURG .- A glorious Whig meeting was held at Harrisburg on Wednesday evening, after the adjournment of

the Whig State Convention, at which Gen. IRVIN eighty. They are classified in the new catamade an eloquent speech, and heartily endorsed logue as follows: Medical students, 323; Underthe nomination for Governor of his successful grates, 145; Members of the German School. competitor before the Convention, Gen. MARKLE. 212. Several other warm and glowing speeches were made, and the meeting adjourned in the midst of

e the greatest enthusiasm.

THE NEW ORLEANS ELECTION.—Our New O leans papers of the 28th ult. bring us the vote of the Senatorial Election there on the 26th and the abundant causes of the defeat of that staunch Whig, Christian Roselius, who has been basel defrauded of his seat. The vote is as follows:

And now for the explanation of this result .-The New-Orleans Bee-whose Editor never writes without weighing well and carefully what he writes-informs us that the election just passed "exhibits a successful assault upon the 'sanctity and sacredness of the elective franchise. 'It may not be possible to arrive at the exact number of spurious votes deposited in the ballot boxes, but some idea may be formed of the extent to which illegal voting was carried, from the fact that the aggregate number of votes polled is nearly 'double the aggregate vote of December last, when 'Mr. FRERET was elected to the Legislature."

It is known (continues the Bee) that about eighteen hundred! certificates of naturalization have been issued by Judge Elliott, of the City Court of Lafavette, in utter contempt of law and reason. These certificates were granted in the most shameless manner, without the slightest regard to the proofs necessary to be submitted to the court, touching the residence and good morals of the applicant. They were issued at times when the Judge was not in court, when there was no pretence of form, law or usage for so doing. And indeed such was the flagitious length to which this conspiracy against the rights of Amer. ican citizens was carried, that we have been informed that naturalization papers were taken out for people who had not left Ireland at the time. There is little doubt that certificates of naturalization were taken out for persons who were never inside of Judge Elliott's court, and who in fact did not know the use of such papers until they were told that they were entitled by them to vote for Loco-Foco candidates for office.

In the 3d Ward of the Third Municipality a furious riot broke out in consequence of the Judges refusing to receive the spurious certificates-the ballot-box was seized and broken to pieces, the ballots scattered upon the ground, and the Judges compelled to retire from the threatening mob! Here is Loco-Focoism in full blos-

THE UTICA ELECTION .- It appears from the Utica Gazette that the tremendous majority of twenty-one! received by the Loco Foco candidate for Mayor in Utica was obtained by the introduction of numerous "democratic delega. tions" from the surrounding towns. These patriotic gentlemen will all be wanted at home next November, and Utica will tell a different story. Last spring the Whig Mayor was elected by 16 majority. The year previous the Loco Focos had

Speech of Mr. Huntington .-- We hope the strong, straight-forward and convincing Speech of Mr. Huntingron, of Ontario, on the subject of State Prisons and the employment of Couvicts, which we publish on the outside of this paper, will be universally read with attention. The whole subject is well understood and ably handled by Mr. Huntington.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT .- We have received from from Albany the 'Majority Report of the Select Committee of the Assembly,' in favor of abolishing Capital Punishment.

The 'Rightful' Governor of Rhode Island, Thos. W. Dorr, has withdrawn his plea of jurisdiction, in consequence of the long time allowed the Attorney General to file an answer to it, expressing an earnest desire for a speedy trial.

IF Mr. CLAY has written a letter to a Committee at Savannah, declining a public entertainment on his arrival at that place.

The River is open to West Point. We should not be surprised if navigation should open in a few days to Albany.

looked for by the literary gormandizers-has just been issued (part I.) from the press of J. Winchester, 30 Ann-street. It is translated from the French by H. C. Deming, Esq.

HARPER'S ILLUSTRATED BIBLE .- No. II. of this splendid work appears to day. It has been somewhat delayed by the astonishing demand for the first number, of which 30,000 copies have been disposed of, and is in every respect equal to that. The Embellishments, of which there is a multitude, are designed by CHAPMAN and engraved by ADAMS, Artists whose names guarantee their excellence. The whole work will comprise about fifty numbers, sold at 25 cents each. There is no need of commending it to public favor.

D'AUBIGNE'S HISTORY OF THE REFORMATION .-Saxton & Miles, 205 Broadway, have issued this morning an elegant and cheap (50 cents) edition of this celebrated work. It forms Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 of their valuable 'Select Library of Sacred Litera-

'M'Culloch's Gazetteer,' Part X. is published this morning by the Harpers.

LATE FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS .- We have advices from the Sandwich Islands to the 9th December. The Government had refused to stop any English or French vessels for debt, they being in such fear of those nations, that they were unwilling to put their laws in force against them, but as our Government has always been so tame with them, Americans are sometimes im-

From the 25th October to the 7th November inclusive, 33 whale-ships had touched at Lahai. na, in the island of Maui, having on board 29, 410 barrels of Sperm-oil, and 5700 ditto of

IF A young girl, an inmate of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum in this city, a few days since attempted to drown herself in the pond adjacent to that Institution, but was discovered just as she was about to throw herself into the water. She gave no particular reason for her rash attempt, but stated that she was weary with life, and desire for death was unconquerable. We hope that the hand of kindness and love will gently lead her from such fearful thoughts, and teach her to look cheerfully upon that world from so many of whose

sweet delights she is debarred. University of the City of New-York .- The number of students in the various departments of this flourishing institution is six hundred and

We return our thanks to Messrs. Adams & Co. for Bos ton papers of Thursday. We are indebted to Capt. Brooks of the Nimrod for

Albany papers of yesterday.

Objections to Association.

The Lecture of Mr. Channing, last evening, upon the Objections to Association, was as well attended as the darkness and dampness allowed. The Speaker opened his Address with stating that Associationists felt their cause to be too dignified to admit of personal controversies, but that their wish was to explain positively their own views, and so to criticize social evils as to harmonize all the scattered movements of Reform. The Associationists invite the most careful scrutiny of their views; the importance of the subject de-

The first objection considered was, that Associative movements are uncalled for-that they are violent and premature changes. Are they so Fourier was led to his discoveries from the wish to substitute equitable commerce for conflicting competition. The evils of Society demand this substitution. The great problem of the age is the elevation of the Mass. This involves danger. How shall we reconcile Capital and Labor? This nust be done in some way. An aristocracy of vealth cannot be long borne. How shall remuneration for Labor be made larger? How shall machinery be made to work for and not against the Laboring Classes? How secure for the many opportunity for culture? How unite in social intercourse different classes? These questions must be answered. Political Economy confesses itself unable to explain how the increasing wealth of civilized Nations is accompanied by the increasing poverty of the Laboring Clusses. But Association does peacefully solve these problems which press upon all observant men, and thereore is it timely and obedient to Providential

This led to the consideration of the second biection, that Association is irreligious and unchristian. Explaining first, that Fourier was a Christian, and his philosophy religious in its principles and tendencies, the Lecturer proceeded to show that the securing of outward ease and healthful labor would give opportunity for exercising the higher feelings; that Association recognised man as in a state of subversion and depravity now and wished to raise him up from this to harmony with himself, with his fellows, and with his God; that it was fitted to give one true self-knowledge and individuality; that it tended to produce true brotherhood; and so was the fulfilment in works of Christian Love. On this head, the speaker ended with a consideration of the utterly insufficient sympathy and union which now exist in Christian Churches, and with a statement of the absolute necessity, that Christians should establish among themselves some juster and kinder relations.

The next objection considered was, that Asso. ciation will either destroy individual property or establish an Aristocracy of Wealth. But the Lecturer showed in answer, that Association would make every one a Capitalist, increase Wealth six fold by the wisdom of its provisions for production, distribution and expenditure; secure the pecuniary independence of each individual; and o establish kindly relations between all; and make wealth beneficent instead of selfish.

The last Objection was, that Association will be unfavorable to the Family union. Upon this point the lecturer was especially urgent, asserting that Marriage must not only be preserved bu raised up to far greater sacredness and purity than now exists in that relation. After describing Fourier's views on this subject, and saving that the Associationists did not admit them, he proceeded to discuss the following causes which now act to invalidate the sacredness of Marriage 1. The corrupting influences on children's minds. which cannot now be prevented, but in Association may be put entirely away. 2. The mercenariness that now is so generally intermingled to vitiate pure affections which pecuniary independence will remove. 3. The impossibility of thorough acquaintance between the parties now, whereas in Association acquaintance will be entire. 4. The separation of Husbands and Wives and Children in business and cares, while in As. sociation they will labor, study and enjoy together. 5. The secresy which now allows of hidden licentiousness; but which will be impossible, where men and women are constantly un. der each other's inspection. 6. He stated that Woman's influence would be far greater in Association, and consequently the tone of manners

Throughout, the lecturer was very careful to distinguish between Fourier's practical plans, and his conjectural opinions, saving that it was the former only, that is his system of reorganizing

Industry, which the Associationists adopted.

New York Legislature.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 7.

In the Senate, the Report on Surrogates' fees was received and the question of printing ten times the usual number referred to the Printing Com-'Mysteries of London'-long and eagerly mittee. The bill to extend the time for completing the Catskill and Canajoharie Railroad was laid on the table. The Medical Practice bill was then passed-ayes 19, noes 5. The Geological Survey bill and its amendments were referred to a Select Committee.

In the House, after the reception of petitions, (amongst them one to submit the question of Constitutional Reform to the people,) Mr. LEE submitted the Report of the Committee on Agriculture, together with the Reports of the State and County Agricultural Societies-ten times the usual number of all ordered to be printed. Mr Burke by unanimous consent brought in a bill to establish a Court of Law in New York City in place of the Marine Court. The Lien Bill was further discussed and referred to a Select Committee. The State Prisons bill was then further discussed until adjournment, and the discussion resumed in the afternoon session, but no

IJ A young girl, named Eliza Ann Cushman, employed on one of the Power Presses in the office of the Boston Transcript, met with a painful accident on Wednesday. After pointing the sheet she held her hand on it too long, and it was shockingly lacerated. A voluntary subscription was instantly made up by the hands in the office to the amount of nearly \$50 for her

NAVAL .- The U. S. sloop of war Vandalia, Com. Chauncey, from the West India Station and last from Havana, whence she sailed on the 19th ult. arrived at Norfolk on Monday and an-

chored off the Naval Hospital. Wm. Hogan, Esq. bearer of despatches from our Minister at Mexico, arrived at New Orleans on the 26th ult. from Vera Cruz, on his way

to Washington city. The Transit is running between Lewiston and Toronto. This is taking an early start.

STATE PRISON STATISTICS .- On the 7th inst. there were 907 prisoners in the State Prison, of which 829 were males and 78 females.

GREENWICH VILLAGE .- Prof. Bronson, by spe cial request, will give one lecture more in St. Luke's Room, corner of Hudson and Greenwich streets, this evening, at 71 o'clock. Subjects: dissection of Mannikin, the Brains, Heart and Lungs, Stomach, &c. with remarks on Phrenology (its principles true, but the science fallacious) and Mesmerism Philosophy of mind, and distinction between Male and Female minds: also the science and art of true Christian education; interspersed with several Recitations and Songs by himself and Mr. Nash. Admission 25 cents for a Ludy and Gentleman.

A Concert, complimentary to Mr. JOSHUA DUDLEY, a modest and meritorious young member of the Musical profession, will be given on Wednesday evening next, at Croton Hall, for which such arrangements have been made as cannot fail to afford entire satisfaction. The purpose is self-recomfeited.

Professor Bronson's Lecture.

The second Lecture of Professor Bronson upon Universal Philosophy' was delivered last night at the Tabernacle, and was, we think, even beter liked than the first-being somewhat moriguant in its details and the manner in which they were treated. After some recapitulatory re marks and further explanations in relation to the general subject and arrangement of the Lectures the Professor passed to the character of the Re demption, which he handled in a bold but by ne means irreverent manner. The doctrine that Man is a Microcosm, an epitome of the whole universe, both spiritual and physical, and is in himself not only the type but the basis and perfection of Creation, was strongly and ably insisted upon. and the postulate logically arrived at that the Divine assumption of humanity could not have been possible unless Man had been the epitome of all created things. The necessity of that assumption and the philosophy of the Redemption were then dwelt upon in a novel and interesting manner. The Lecturer then passed by a natural transition to a consideration of the perversions of Divine Knowledge, and a philosophical and interesting explanation of the Scriptural meaning of

Adam and Eve in Paradise. The Lecturer next took up the subject of Ancient History, and the origin of the ancient sciences of Astrology, &c. This part of the Lecture was, to our thinking, the most valuable and interesting of the whole; and the views of the Lecturer were exactly what we, and we presume thousands of others, have frequently felt but never seen fully expressed. That some mighty and mysterious truths are not only mixed up with out form the basis of the wild and erratic dreamings of the Astrologists and Fanatics of Science in the olden time, there can scarcely be a doubt. The beautiful lines of Willis, applied to the 'Dying Alchymist,' have for years lingered in our memory:

"He was sent blindfold on a rath of light, And turned aside and perished."

They were forcibly and vividly recalled while apolying the observations of Professor Bronson on Astrology and the Ancient Sciences.

From this point the Lecturer passed to the consideration of Miracles, the True and the False, and the philosophical explanation, according to the sciences of correspondences, (which has been exhumed from the Tomb of Ages, and operates, according to the Professor, with all the accuracy of mathematics) of the Anatomy of Man, with reference to the twelve Signs of the Zodiac, as seen (but never at all understood) in the Almanac. The consideration of this topic was full of the Lecturer's peculiar system of philosophy, and his views were clearly and forcibly expressed .-He showed very plainly that these ancient Symbols, of which nothing but the unmeaning forms remain to the common mind at the present day, had at their origin a deep and wondrous meaning, intimately connected with all the great mysteries of the Universe; and that, although much of error and fanaticism were mingled in the vagaries of these Dreams of the olden Time, yet none but superficial and self-sufficient minds would dare to discard them altogether, or even to approach them without a species of respect and

The ancient Mythology, with Isis, Osiris, the worship of the Sun and Moon, Pan, &c. then came to be considered, and the Lecture closed with an explanation of the strange and startling heory of Metempsychosis (or transmigration of Souls) which has occasioned so much speculation in the philosophical world, and the assertion of the great and important truth that all created exist and subsist by action and reactioni. e. by the Divine Influx, and an effort to return

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

CIRCUIT COURT ..... Before Judge KENT.

Albert B. Van Cott, vs. William H. Sharpe .-Action for Crim Con .- Damages laid at \$10,000 .- Fifth Day .- This case was continued. Mrs. Phebe Ann Smith, salled .- Saw Mr. Van Cott, in presence of witness' husbanand Mr. Polhemos, expose his wife's bosom &c. John Polhe mus, plaintiff's former partner, testified to similar facts. He was lively, and fiolicked about the house. Mr. Smith, husband to Phebe Ann Smith, and brother to Mrs. Van Cott, testified to seeing similar conduct os the part of Mr. Van Cott Mrs. Martha Weils, half-sister to Mrs. Van Cott, testified to being at the house in Orchard street after the difficulty. Mr. Van Cott said that Miss Waldron and Miss Ridle had spoken as to Mrs. Van Cott's conduct with Sharpe, but he did not believe them. He spoke against them and his wife; said Dr Bailey had informed kim relative to his wife and Sharpe, and he believed his wife liked Sharpe better than she did him. He spoke of getting board for her, and told his wife he would give her \$10 a week if she would go to live with Sharpe. She said said she would work her hands off first. He had his handkerchief to his eyes, and appeared to be grieved. Witness saw Miss Waldron asleep in the basement, sitting on a chair, and Mr. Van Cott sitting on a bench, also asleep, with his head on per lap. Mrs. Van Cott was in the room. He called Miss Waldron, during the difficulty, to comb his hair. He was weepingiat the time. While Mr. and Mrs. Van Cott were on visit to witness' house at Smithtown, she saw Mr. Van Cott and Miss Waldron lying on the outside of Mrs. Van Cott's ned, asleep. It was a hot day in August, and Miss Waldron had been some distance to Church. [The effort was to bring up testimony against Miss Waldron in relation to Mr. Van lott.] Mrs. Van Cott was in and out of the room, and the door was open. Mrs. Smith, (Mrs. Van Cott's mother) and one or two other witnesses gave testimony in relation to the

The Court adjourned till this forenoon.

SUPERIOR COURT ... Before Judge VANDERPOOL. Madame De La Haye vs. Rev. A. Verren .-Action for libel, brought on account of two anonymous leters, said to have been written by defendant-already referred to. The Jury could not agree, and were discharged.

STATES CIRCUIT COURT .... Before Judge BETTS. The Grand Jury returned true bills against Jacob Gates, mate of the Oxford, and Abraham Sutton, for smuggling. Joseph Miller was arraigned for counterfeiting, as if with the acclamations of the people from one and Smith and Coll us for assaulting the mate of the ship Charles Carroll, at Lisbon. They plead Not Guilty.

The trial of Frederick Lander and three other eamen, for an attempt at revolt, &c, on board the bark La Grange, was concluded. Lander was found guilty of confining the captain, and the others acquitted.

COURT OF SESSIONS..... Before the RECORDER and Ald. Scoles and Lee; Jonas B. Phillips Esq., Acting District Attorney. SENTENCES POSTPONED .- The sentences John Jones, convicted of misdemeanor, in procuring an abortion, and of Edward F. Burke for obtaining merchandise un

der false pretences, were postponed to Tuesday next. Nolle Prosequi .- In the case of Edwin Mills. adicted for an assault and battery on William W. Whitney, a nolle prosequi was entered, as the complainant had left the

GRAND LARCENY .- Charles Gibbons, a mulatto, was tried for grand larceny, in stealing a coat, overcoat, vest, and pantaloons, worth \$41, from the store of Edmund H. Weyman, No. 29 Maiden Lane, on the 29th of February last. The accused proved a good previous character for honesty and trustworthiness; having had charge of large snms of money when confidential servant to Major Frazier, Army Paymaster in Florida. Verdict-Guilty. Sentence-State Prison 2 for the improvement of Fox and Wiskonsan riv-Another.-Abraham Ryarson and William

Spiword were tried for grand larceny, stealing \$137 from Hugh Lerckey, of No. 164 Eighteenth street, on the night of the 21st February, near the Five Points. The Jury found the prioners Guilty, and they were remanded for sentence. Burglary .- John Moore was tried for burglary

in the 3d degree, breaking into the store of J. P. Havens & Co, at the corner of Market and Water attests, on the 27th Febru ary last, about To'clock in the morning, by forcing out one of the panels of the front window, and removing the bolt, Yc, with intent to steal. He was found in the sto e by Watchman Helms, and arrested. The Jury found him guilty, and recommended him to the mercy of the Court. ASSAULT AND BATTERY .- Peter Cusick was

ASSAULT AND DATTERY.—Feler CUSICE Was tried for an assault and battery on James Powers on the 2d January last, by beating him in Rosevelt street, in the head, with a billet of wood, leaving him insensible. Powers had previously, the same evening, kicked Cusick twice, and the latter then went off, procured a billet of wood, and beat Powers terribly; greatly endangering his life. The Jury found the accused Guitty, and recommended him to the mercy of the Court. NOLLE PROSEQUI .- In the case of Jeremiah H.

Tappan, indicted for keeping a disorderly house at 546 Grand street—the nuisance being abated—a nolle prosequi was en-FORFEITURES .- Samuel Johnson, indicted for

Adjourned till Monday next.

By This Morning's Mail.

Mexico.-Advices from Mexico to the 17th of February state that the Government have approved of the arrangement made by their Minis. ter at London. The February instalment due on the indemnity to the United States had been paid and the U. S. ship Vincennes was awaiting the arrival of Gen. Thompson at Vera Cruz to take

passage for the United States. Lieutenant Barry, United States Navy, bearer of despatches from Commodore Dallas, command. ing the Pacific squadron, arrived at Vera Cruzon the 15th of February, from the Pacific, via Mex. the 15th of February, from the Facility, the Vinico, and was to take passage also in the Vin\$5,000, became due on Wednesday last. It was deposited to
the Leather Bank, which sent it to the Manhattan to have k

New-Jersey .- The Trenton correspondent of Upon discovering afterwards that Mr. Mayor's account wa the Newark Advertiser thinks that the chances in favor of the School Bill are somewhat im- fact, and now refuses to pay the bill thus certified, on the proved. An amendment to the Election Law was ground that as the notice was given before the close of Buil adopted in the House on Thursday, by Mr. Patterson, (Loco) to the effect that no person from another State who connects himself with Litera. ry or Theological Institutions in New-Jersey, shall be entitled to vote! The reason of this is three transient ships were taken up at tal for space and supposed to be that four-fifths of all these persons | round. These rates were refused for one vessel now on the are Whigs. This is certainly a very good Loco. Foco reason.

this city on Wednesday, after an absence of nearly three years, in command, first of the U.S. squadron on the Atlantic coast of South America, the stock, \$2,000,000, was subscribed by individuals. The fire and subsequently of the U. S. squadron in the Mediterranean. [Nat. Intelligencer, yesterday.

TRIAL OF CARTER .- The argument in this case was continued, at Trenton, Thursday, and the case was expected to occupy two or three days longer. It was supposed that Carter's plea of his acquittal for the murder of John Castner would not be received in bar.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. BY THE REPORTER OF THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE

Washington, Thursday, March 7, 1814. In the House of Representatives, to-day, Mr.M. Brown of Ten. made an ineffectual effort to suspend the rules, to enable him to introduce a resolution instructing the Committee on Military Affairs, to whom had been referred the bill to divide the United States into two military districts, to report whether any communication has by them been received from Major General Scott in reference to the merits of said bill, and, if so, to report the communication.

Mr. King of N. Y. from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the bill to provide for the better security of the lives of passengers on Mr. PRATT of N. Y. Chairman of the Commit-

tee on Public Buildings, reported a bill appropriating for the erection of an additional building for the use of the Navy and War Departments. Various reports of minor importance were

Mr. Burke of N. H. Chairman of the Select Committee, appointed on his motion on the subject of the memorial of the 26 " Democratic ' members of the Legislature of Rhode Island, asking an inquiry into the Dorr rebellion, into the legality of the existing State Government, &c. reported a resolution authorizing the Committee to send for persons and papers; which gave rise to spirited remarks by Messrs. Causin of Md. Crans. TON of R. I. and other gentlemen; the former moving to discharge the Committee from the further consideration of the bill, not knowing, he said, what right this House had to act at all upon the matter-to interfere with a regularly constituted State Government when there was neither insurrection nor war within its limits, and assigning arious animated and forcible reasons for opposition to the long examination proposed, ending in nothing, proposing nothing, involving time and unnecessary expense on matters of no import whatever to this House, and now become so stale to the nation, as that the report of the Committee could hardly impart to them any interest, &c.; and Mr. Cranston in opposition to the resolution briefly glancing at some of the details of the unblushing frauds brought to bolster up the "People's Constitution" in the importation of voters, &c. Who would the gentleman bring before the Committee? he asked. Would he dig up the bones of those dead long before the pretended adoption of this Constitution, or of those in Ireland and elsewhere at that time-hundreds and thousands of whose names were nevertheless found registered in its support? Would he call the 26 members here? Would he bring Dorr here? It would not be convenient for him to come .-Where the gentleman got this matter up, if present, Mr. C. would put some truths to the gentleman and his friends, connected with these transactions, that would make them pull their hats over their eyes!

The subject was laid over at the expiration of the morning hour.

The rules having been suspended for one hour

for this purpose, the bill fixing a uniform day for Presidential elections came up, and Mr. CLINGMAN, of N. C. spoke eloquently and with power in refutation the loose and flimsy charges of Mr. Duncan against the Whig party, running rapidly over some of the points of contrast between the two parties, nobly vindicating the Whigs and their principles, and confidently predicting their triumphant success at the coming election—the spirit and strength of the nation being with them, and they being headed by the ablest man of the age. Mr. C. paid a just tribute to the name and talents of HENRY CLAY, glancing at some of the prominent points in his history, and dwelling upon that magnanimous, self-sacrificing devotion to the best interests of his country that haduniformly characterized his long public service, and which called him end of the country to the other, to the highest gift in their power. But my limits preclude anything beyond a faint description of the matter or manner of this thrilling discourse, which commanded the profoundest attention from all quarters of the Hall. Ineffectual attempts having been made further

to suspend the rules for this debate, on motion of Mr. MkKAY, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, the House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the Union, (Mr. DROMGOOLE in the Chair,) and took up the bill appropriating for the support of the Military Academy for 1844. A series of amendments of Mr. HUNGERFORD,

from the Retrenchment Committee, were rejected. Mr. HALE then moved a substitute for the bill to abolish the Academy after the 30th June next; which was debated by himself and others until adjournment. In Senate, after miscellaneous business of the

morning hour, the bill appropriating certain lands ers was further discussed and again laid over. The resolution of Mr. Semple, looking towards the termination of the joint occupation of Oregon,

was opposed by Mr. MILLER in an argumentative and able speech of upwards of two hours. The Senate adjourned. COURT CALENDAR . . THIS DAY.

CIRCUIT COURT .- Case still on. Superior Court.—Calendar not posted COMMON PLEAS .- Nos. 73, 75 to 80, 82 to 86, 89, 90, 91, 13, 17, 35, 42, 47, 50, 63. The President has officially recognized E. Buguen as vice Consul of His Majesty the King

Sardinia for the Port of Mobile. IF A brilliant Clay Bail came off in Faneuil

Commercial and Money Matters,

of the market was in considerable d gree recovered.

For sales at the Stock Exchange, see Last Page. The market was rather heavy at the opening but rices improved at the close and at the same boards the bac

Exchanges are dull at 3.81 for Sterling 5.314 for

The person whom we alluded to yesterday as having failed is a Mr. Mayor. We suppressed the name 70 terday but it has since been made public. It was the drawer of the drafts, a Mr. Contar, led Mr. Mayor by various induce ments into these large acceptances, and sent the Cotton to New in funds. There has arisen from this matter of some importance. It appea s that one of the bills accepted by Mayor for made payable, the teller of which institution, certified it. not good, the Manhattan gave notice to the Leather of the sours, the holders lost nothing by the mistake of the tellein certifying the bill. The opinion, however, in the street is

There is considerable Cotton going forward and

dmost unanimous that the Manhattan will be obliged;

The Western Railway, from Albany to Boston cost about \$8,600,000 Of this sum the State of Massachuseth Commodore CHARLES Morris arrived in lent her credit for \$4,000,000 and subscribed \$1,000,000 of stock the City of Albany loaned her bonds to the Company f \$1,000,000, the Company agreeing to pay 5 per cent. per annue interest and 1 per cent, as a sinking fund. The remainder year after its completion this road paid the interest on its loans nd invested I per cent. for the sinking fund. The second ear they did the same, with a surplus to the sinking find This is doing better than the New-York and Eric and Chamdain Canals did immediately on their completion. Real otton Boston has increased ten per cent, in vulue throughout the whole city, while in many branches the business of the city as nearly doubled.

The receipts over the above Railroad for the week ender March 2d, were 

At Boston, vesterday, \$260,000 Massachuseus 54 ssued to the Western Railroad, were sold at the following rates. \$30,000 at 31 advance; \$50,000 at 32 adv; \$180,000 at 3 adv. The stock is redevinable in 1857; interest semi-annual with coupons attached. The following stocks were also sold S1000 New Orleans 6 per cent. Bond, payable 1813, 901 prom Il shrs Boston & Worcester Red 15 adv; 22 Weste n do 64 share; 11 Boston & Prov. do 12 adv; 18 Boston & Maine do 4 ady; 4 Boston & Lowell do 25 a 26t adv; 5 Mass. Cetton Mills 6 adv; 2 Hamilton Manuf. Co. 4f adv; 15 Trement loss Co. 501 a 59 adv; 15 Eagle Bank 2 adv; 9 Globe Bk 31 adv; 18 Stab Bank i adv. par 60; 13 Hamilton Bank 3; adv; 8 Shoe and Leather Dealers' Bank 15 adv; 15 Mechanics' Bank 86 persh 1 South Cove, div. on, \$150; 4 Common wealth Insurance Ca

At Philadelphia 402 shares Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company, par value \$5-sold at \$54 4 \$9 The February instalment, due on the indemnity rom Mexico to the United States, had been paid. The real estate in Philadelphia City and County

valued at \$98,333.274. 10s, Planters' and Mechanics' Bank at S. C. are in circulation at the South, the general appearance of which, at first clause, is very good. The paper in the counterfeit is of much whiter appearance than in the genuice—numbering and filling up in a stift, bad handwriting. President's name, Daniel Ravenel; in the counterfeits is Daniel Ravene. They are dated 28th May, 1842.

At New Orleans 27th, Sterling was 6 a 6½; France 12th, Sterling was 6 a 6½; France 12

424 a 5 371; sight on New-York 14 disc. At Mobile hange in rates. Alabama notes were 7 a 74 cisc. Markets ... Carefully reported for The Tribune

ASHES .- The market is, as vesterlay, very dull, and \$1 r 1343 inspection is the best offer for Pots. Pearls are not oally \$5 064. Exporters are writing for the steamer. Sun arcels Pots, 10 to 50 bbls, have been taken at \$1 621, and 12; bbls Pearls at \$5 coi. COTTON.-There has been a fair business doing to day

e sales adding up 3600 bales, of which 1800 bales were for

he Continent and French markets. There is not much dispo

ition to purchase for shipment and speculators are sending

orward lots bought some time since at high prices. The sales for the last three days are 9700 bags, of which 6150 were Up land at, ordinary to middling, 71 a 81, middling fair to fair a ry to middling 71 a 81, middling fair to fair 8i a 9i, good fair 104. Some sales have been made at rather lower prices that irmness. Three transient ships have been taken up for Li rpool at id a id, and that rate refused by one on the berth. FLOUR & MEAL .- The market is heavy, as for sever days past, and, in one instance, at least, the price has given way. We notice sales 1000 bbls Genesee at 4 872, a decline it cents. In lot, 500 to 1000 Western have been taken at 44 a 4 91. A parcel is being shipped to Batavia, supposed 500 bbb We notice sales 500 bbls fancy Ohio at \$5 181. New Orles is held at 4 874, but there being considerable arrivals, them ket is heavy. We notice sales 300 bbls " Cushing & Martis affoat, on private terms. Fancy Western we quote \$5 th 5 75 as the extremes. Scratched Western is in good demand: 564 a 4 624; fine middling 4 181; middling 3 624 a 4 69; s thip stuffs \$1.75 a \$3.25. Southern scratched is \$4.371 181 % with sales. Southern descriptions are firm, but not very active Sales were made of 150 barrels Virginia coarse stuffs at \$15 Georgetown and Brandywine are \$5; Alexandria \$5; Rich mond Country \$5 a \$5 122, and fancy \$5 25; fancy Alexan dria 5 25; Richmond City S6. Sales small lot Fredericksburg at about \$4 874, and Philadelphia at \$4 69. Rye Flor is scarce at \$3 50. For Meal there is a fair demand at \$2 % \$2 624 for Jersey, with sales, and \$2 69 for Brandywine nominal. Buckwheat is selling at \$3 50 a \$4 25 for cot mon, and \$5 for fancy; bags \$2 a \$2 12a; half barrels \$2 \$2 25. Shorts are nominally 11 a 12 cents; Ship Stuffs Ho

Bag Meal we quote 100 a 1124 cts. GRAIN .- We hear of nothing farther doing in When There is yet not much Corn on market, and the demandish There are buyers for the East. We notice sales 3000 bush New-Orleans at 48 cents, weight, delivered, and 1000 bush Jersey at about 49 cents, measure, for the East. In Ryes Barley nothing doing. We believe there is none on the main Oats are quiet. Northern are retailing at 35 a 36. Souther 29. 29! cents.

Wheat per bushel of 60 lbs, in England for the last aix year Clover at 9t a 10 cents, the latter for good. Nothing of in portance doing in other descriptions. Rough Flax nominal

The following are the average prices, in U. S. currescy.

9 75; Clean \$10 50. Timothy \$14 50 2 \$15, and very dall & eason not having opened. TALLOW .- The market is inactive, and about 15.000 h Western rendered have been sold at 7 a 7; cents, cash, the ter price for strictly prime.

OIL .- A sale of 2000 bbls Crude Whale has been made, for export, on private terms. Another cargo is on the market Linseed is steady, with fair sales. The asking price for Azo rican is 874 cents, in bbls. Sales 150 baskets Marseilles Olive at \$3 622, 6 mos.

HIDES.—There is a good demand, and prices have an a upward tendency. We notice sales 1500 Rio Grande (29) lb supposed 14 cents, 6 mos. Of the arrival from Rio Grand 7000 are reported to have been sold before arrival, as also PROVISIONS.—Perk is heavy to-day, although there is

been considerable transactions. Prices are about 6 cts lone The operations embrace about 6000 bbls, including 1600 Pa and Mess, to go out of market, at \$7 564 and \$9 54; 300 at the same rate; 500 do at 7 50 and 9 50; 1000 do Mess at 9 deliverable 60 days hence, and the balance on private talk There was more offered at \$7 50 and 9 50. Sales 210 bbls so Mess at \$8 374. There is still a large demand for Beef, and a notice sales about 500 bbls City Mess at 6 25, and 500 do Re Mess at \$5. Country inspected we quote \$3 874 a \$4 and \$6 a \$6; City 4 25 and \$6 25, with occasional lots of erus (it) \$4 50 a \$1 624 and \$6 50 a \$6 624. Sales 161 bbls Bed Han outprivate terms. Lard continues steady and in good denied, with rather an upward tendency. We notice sales 30 bits Coarse, to arrive, at 54; 420 do common to prime, at 51 18 In Butter there is more doing. The range is 64 a 18 cents. To good qualities have improved somewhat; Grease is 6127, without sales. Chaese we quote it a 6 cents, with modern inquiry. The supply of Pickled Ments is considerable, with out farther sales of importance. Sales have been made 200 bbls Old Fickled Hams at 32c. Hams are quoted at 50 Shoulders 3 a 32 cents; Western Hams, city smoked, 11 Shoulders 4 a 5 cents; City Hams 82 a 9 cents; Shoulders

SALT.-A sale of 750 sacks "Ashton" has been made Si 574. A cargo of Trapana, 9000 bushels, changed hands 1 considerable advance on previous sales. BEESWAX.-The market stands at 30 a 204 cents, with large supply. Considerable sales were reported, 10,000 lb. tr we could not ascertain the correctness of the report. WHALEBONE.—We notice sales 3000 to 4000 lbs, for hall use, on private terms.

The following were the prices of Flour, Wiel Corn and Oats, at the several points named, at the latest da

hiladelphia ... \$5 00 **A**12 46 32 New-Orleans. \$4 20 7 138 Buffal ... 4 25 76 40 21 Cevela id ... 3 50 13 With in tree D. 14 20 13 George away.

Hall on Monday evening.

Mr. Stephen P. Webb was chosen Mayor of Salem, Mass. on Tuesday last.

American Museum ahead:—This is a grand galaday with splendid performances at 3 o'clock afternoon, and 72 in the evening, by the unequalled Kentucky Minstrels, Signor Francisco, Mr. Whitlock and others. As it is the last of the Minstrels they give their most popular and amusing songs, ditties, dances, &c. Bo look out for something rich.

Buffal. 4 25 76 40 21 Coursytile ... 4 25 60 25 Zanesville ... 3 25 82 Zanesville ... 3 28 80 25 17 Chicago ... 3 28 86 Zanesville ... 3 28 Zanesville ...